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Venice, July 3. *N. S.*

THOUGH the French continue to seize all Neutral Ships that have the Misfortune to come in their way in these Seas, and have lately taken four Merchantmen richly laden, and belonging to this State, yet the Government is not come to any Resolution in relation to that Affair. In the mean time the Losses the Merchants have sustain'd on this Account are very great, and a considerable House that Sign'd here, at Rome, Genoa and other Places, has fail'd this Week; and it is to be feared, that many others will be obliged to undergo the same Fate. After many Difficulties a great Council was held here on Sunday the 21st of the last Month, and it is provided, that such Gentlemen as are indebted to the Publick shall have three Months time allowed them for the Payment of their respective Debts. They write from Rome, that the Pope went from thence on the 8th of the last Month to Castel-Gondolfo, where he proposeth to reside for some time. Signior Spinola is at length ordered to repair forthwith to Barcelona, with the Character of the Pope's Nuncio to his Catholick Majesty, and accordingly some of his Baggage is sent to Civita Vecchia, where the Papal Gallies are appointed to receive him. This was long oppos'd by those Persons that are in the Interest of France; but the Prince of Avellino having lately received some Letters from the Court at Barcelona, he immediately carried 'em to the Pope at Castel-Gondolfo, and soon determin'd him in that Point. The Court of Rome are using all their Artifices to perswade his Catholick Majesty to come to some Town belonging to the Ecclesiastical State, in his Passage through Italy, and suffer the Pope himself to put the Imperial Crown on his Head; but we do not hear in what manner the King of Spain has received that Proposition. The Countess of Borromeo is gone from Rome to Grotta Ferrata, and it is said she will proceed from thence to Naples.

Hamburg, July 14. *N. S.* Our Letters from Poland bring us nothing certain relating to the Siege of Bender; but it is agreed on all Hands, that his Swedish Majesty had left that Place, and was gone from thence with the Palatine of Kiovia and Cham of Tartary to Constantinople, where he is to assist at a great Council of War which was appointed to be held there in the Presence of the Grand Signior. They write from Dresden, that a large Train of Artillery was embarking at that Place, in order to fall down the Elbe, and is to be landed at Boitenbourg, a Place belonging to the Dutchy of Mecklenbourg. It is said here, that the Danes will divide their Army into two Bodies, one of which will endeavour to penetrate into the Dutchy of Bremen, and lay Siege to Staden, whilst the other passes into Pomerania, in order to join the Saxon and Muscovite Forces on the Frontiers of that Dutchy; accordingly a Train of Artillery is sent by Sea from Copenhagen to Gluckstat, and will be employ'd in the intended Siege of Staden. Monsieur Meyerfeld having declined the Command of the Swedish Forces in Pomerania, by reason of his Indisposition, we hear Lieutenant-General Ducker will be appointed to that Service; and that if the Swedes find themselves unable to prevent the Junction of the Danes, Saxons and Muscovites, they will throw their Foot into the fortified Places, and send their Cavalry, consisting of six thousand Men, into the Isle of Rugen, where they will find Forage sufficient for their Subsistance, and be secured from the Insults of the Enemy. The Elector of Hanover's Quota of Troops appointed for the Preservation of the Neutrality in the North, consisting of two Battalions, will begin their March the 18th Instant, in order to join some other Forces that are assembling for the same purpose at Guben.

From the Camp at Lens, July 16. *N. S.* Yesterday a Party of our Horse and Hussars that were sent out towards the Left of the Enemy's Camp, fell in with a good number of their Horses that were grasing in the Front, and brought away fifty of them into our Camp. Our Works at Arleux are almost finish'd, and six pieces of Cannon are sent thither, being as many as are thought necessary for the maintaining that Post, and when the whole is perfected, a competent number of Troops will be left there, to be relieved from time to time by the Garrison of Douay. The two Armies continue still in their former Camps.

Hague, July 17. *N. S.* On the 13th Instant Monsieur Ilgen and Monsieur Kamké, both Privy-Councellors to the King of Prussia, had a long Conference with the Deputies of the States; and on Wednesday last in the Morning the Pensionary Heinsius waited on his Prussian Majesty at Honslaerdyke, in order to acquaint him with the melancholy News he had receiv'd the Night before from Mordyke, where the Prince of Frize arrived that Day in his way from the Army hither, and being oblig'd to Ferry over the Amer, as well through the fatigue of his Journey, as by reason of the Rain, which fell in great abundance, he chose to continue in his Coach, together with Monsieur Hilken, Master of the Horse to the Prince, and Colonel of his Guards; but by that time they were got within a small distance of the opposite Shore, a sudden and tempestuous Gust of Wind arose, with which, and the Disturbance of the Water occasioned by it, the Horses were so frightned, that they immediately leap'd over Board, and overset the Vessel, and dragg'd the Coach, with those in it, into the Amer. It is said the Prince was seen once above the Water, and that the Ferryman caught him in his Arms, but was soon obliged to quit his Hold, and provide for his own Safety. The Prince and Colonel Hilken are both drown'd, but neither of their Bodies was taken up when the Express was dispatched to the States. The Prince's Loss is universally lamented. He has left behind him one Daughter, and his Princess big with Child. She is at present at Looe, whither a Gentleman is sent with the melancholy News of the Prince's Disaster. It appears by our Letters from Paris, that the Duke of Anjou's Affairs in Spain will oblige him to act on the Defensive; and that the Castilians abate much of their former Zeal for the Interests of that Prince. These Letters add, that the Duke of Vendome was to set out the 25th of June for the Army, a great part of which is wholly unprovided of Arms, and other Necessaries for the ensuing Campaign. Dr. Newton, late Envoy from her Majesty to the Great Duke of Tuscany, arrived here the 10th Instant in the Afternoon, and will embark for England with the first Opportunity. It is expected likewise, that the Prince of Savoy will set out from hence this Day, or to Morrow, in order to join the Imperialists in their March to the Upper Rhine.

Dublin,